

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : 2001-313006

(43)Date of publication of application : 09.11.2001

(51)Int.Cl.

H01K 7/00

F21V 8/00

G02B 6/00

(21)Application number : 2000-169790

(71)Applicant : NISHISAKA KIYOTAKA

(22)Date of filing : 29.04.2000

(72)Inventor : MOTOI MASAOKI

(54) ANTI-PHOTOGRAPH-STEALING DEVICE BY INFRA-RED LIGHT

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent intrusion of rights to one's portrait or privacy by the act of stolen photography or prevent photos and videos taken without permission from being sold without one's knowledge.

SOLUTION: A photographing is made impossible by irradiating infra-red rays of the wavelengths invisible to a man but visible to a camera (with photo-sensitivity) by taking advantage of light-receiving characteristics of a video or a film camera.



LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Searching PAJ

Copyright (C); 1998,2003 Japan Patent Office

* NOTICES *

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.*** shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] A *** arrester which irradiates light of *Perilla frutescens* (L.) Britton var. *crispa* (Thunb.) Decne. to an infrared light emitting device as the light source on the outside of a photographic subject

[Claim 2] A *** arrester according to claim 1 which leads infrared radiation with an optical fiber and irradiates the light on the outside of a photographic subject

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] Optical field [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The object aiming at **** prevention is not manufactured and sold yet. Conversely, the infrared irradiation equipment for **** is manufactured and sold.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Generally tapping equipment and **** equipment appear on the market recently, the **** video of the park of Nighttime, and a fashion hotel and a toilet is sold, and there is admiration from which tapping and **** are a boom. Furthermore, they were commercialized and the victim side intercepted and ****(ed) has lapsed into the grave situation of coming out to a commercial scene, while not knowing even the fact. Although some kinds of current tapping arresters are produced commercially and it is coming to be able to perform a certain amount of prevention, the **** arrester is not made yet. When a **** photograph, **** video, etc. which used the good citizen as the photographic subject from the first appear on the market, in view of the present condition which those who it is infringing on portrait rights or privacy and suffer damage are increasing, the need for a **** arrester is important for the people made into the so-called celebrities, such as an entertainer, announcer, and a pro sport player. For this reason, the equipment which can prevent **** convenient is needed for everyday life.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem] Wavelength (light) of light which people can see is to about 780 nanometers in the longer one. However, there is a film of a television camera or a photograph to the range of 900-1000 nanometers, and it has light-receiving sensitivity to infrared wavelength longer than the light. Then, if light of long wave length is made to emit light from 780 nanometers, although it is not visible to people, the light-receiving reaction will be carried out with a camera. By carrying out this infrared light above in a certain amount of strength, and glaring outside from a photographic subject, a photographic subject can be kept to photography with a **** camera. Photography of the range of a radius centering on a glaring point of the light can be made impossible to photography from the direction-of-radiation (for example, head and thorax) front using a luminescence object which emits infrared radiation to the light source by drawing light to the photographic subject front with direct or an optical fiber. Structure is easy, draws infrared light for the light with a direct exposure or a fiber at the light source using an infrared emitter (an infrared lamp, infrared radiation LED, or infrared laser), and is only irradiated from a tip of a fiber. What is necessary is to attach a lens and just to adjust it, if a problem

is in angular aperture of a fil

[0005]

[A gestalt of invention implementation] Infrared radiation LED (mark 1), infrared laser, or an infrared lamp is used as the light source. In using an optical fiber (mark 4), light of LED and an infrared lamp is condensed with a mirror or a lens (mark 3), and it leads to an entry of an optical fiber. In the case of laser, output light should just be doubled with an entry of an optical fiber as it is. An outlet of an optical fiber is brought ahead of a photographic subject, and it is made to irradiate infrared radiation (mark 7). Angular aperture of an optical fiber is made into 40 - 60 degrees (mark 5).

[0006]

[Effect of the Invention] People who were worried about **** can protect portrait rights now, it **** until now and a life becomes [are infringed on portrait rights or privacy or] possible in comfort. Since this equipment only irradiates light, and it damages neither the body nor a vessel, it can be used in comfort. Moreover, the spread of an illegal **** photograph or **** videos can be restricted.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The perspective diagram of a light-emitting part

[Drawing 2] A condensing side elevation

[Drawing 3] Exposure section side elevation

[Drawing 4] Example side elevation of use

[Description of Notations]

1 LED

2 Substrate

3 Mirror and Lens

4 Optical Fiber

5 Optical-Fiber Angular Aperture

6 Camera

7 Infrared Direction of Radiation

[Translation done.]

(19)日本国特許庁(JP)

(12) 公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開2001-313006

(P2001-313006A)

(43)公開日 平成13年11月9日(2001.11.9)

(51)Int.Cl. ⁷	識別記号	F I	テマコード [*] (参考)
H 0 1 K 7/00		H 0 1 K 7/00	Z 2 H 0 3 8
F 2 1 V 8/00		F 2 1 V 8/00	B
G 0 2 B 6/00	3 2 6	G 0 2 B 6/00	3 2 6

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数2 書面(全3頁)

(21)出願番号 特願2000-169790(P2000-169790)

(71)出願人 500264836

(22)出願日 平成12年4月29日(2000.4.29)

西坂 清孝

大阪府枚方市楠葉朝日3丁目4番12号

(72)発明者 許斐 正明

大阪府枚方市楠葉朝日3丁目4番12号

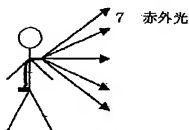
Fターム(参考) 2H038 BA45

(54)【発明の名称】 赤外光による盗撮防止装置

(57)【要約】

【課題】盗撮により肖像権やプライバシーを侵害されたり、本人が知らないうちに盗撮写真や撮ビデオが販売されたりして迷惑をしている人達があり、これを防止する装置が望まれている。

【解決手段】ビデオカメラ、フィルムカメラの受光特性を利用し、人の目には見えないがカメラには見える(受光感度のある)波長の赤外光を照射し、撮影を不可能とする。



(2)

2

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 赤外線発光素子を光源としその光を被写体の外側に照射する盗撮防止装置

【請求項2】 赤外線を光ファイバーにて導きその光を被写体の外側に照射する請求項1記載の盗撮防止装置

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】 光学分野

【0002】

【従来の技術】 盗撮防止を目的とした物はまだ製造、販売されていない。逆に盗撮用の赤外線照射装置は、製造、販売されている。

【0003】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】 最近盗聴装置、盗撮装置が一般に出回り、夜間の公園や、ファッションホテル、トイレの盗撮ビデオが販売され、盗聴、盗撮がブームになっている感がある。更に盗聴、盗撮された被害者側はその事実すら知らぬ間に、それらが商品化され市場に出てしまうといった由々しき事態に陥っていたりするのである。現在盗聴防止装置は何種類か製品化されており、ある程度の防止はできるようになってきているが、盗撮防止装置はまだ作られていない。芸能人、アナウンサー、プロスポーツ選手など所謂著名人とされる人達とはもとより、善良な市民を被写体とした盗撮写真、盗撮ビデオなどが出回ることにより肖像権やプライバシーを侵害され、被害を蒙る人が増加している現状に鑑み、盗撮防止装置の必要性が重要となっている。このため、日常生活に支障なく盗撮が防止できる装置が必要となっている。

【0004】

【課題を解決するための手段】 人が見ることのできる光の波長（可視光）は長いほうで780ナノメートルくらいまでである。ところがテレビカメラや写真のフィルムは900～1000ナノメートルの範囲まであり、可視光よりもっと長い赤外波長まで受光感度がある。そこで780ナノメートルより長い波長の光を発光させれば、人には見えないがカメラでは受光反応していることになる。この赤外光をある程度の強さ以上に被写体から外部に照射することにより、盗撮カメラによる撮影に対して被写体を守ることができる。光源に赤外線を発する発

光物を用い、その光を直接、もしくは光ファイバーにて被写体前方まで光を導くことにより、（例えば頭部や胸部）照射方向前方からの撮影に対し照射点を中心としてある半径の範囲を撮影不可能にすることができる。構造は簡単に光源に赤外線発光体（赤外線ランプ、赤外線LEDもしくは赤外線レーザー）を使用しその光を直接照射、もしくはファイバーで赤外光を導き、ファイバーの先端から照射するだけである。ファイバーの開口角に問題があればレンズをつけて調整すればよい。

【0005】

【発明実施の形態】 光源として赤外線LED（記号1）か、赤外線レーザー、もしくは赤外線ランプを用いる。光ファイバー（記号4）を使用する場合にはLED、赤外線ランプの光を鏡やレンズ（記号3）にて集光し光ファイバーの入り口に導く。レーザーの場合はそのまま出力光を光ファイバーの入り口に合わせればよい。光ファイバーの出口を被写体の前方に持っていき赤外線（記号7）を照射するようにする。光ファイバーの開口角を40°～60度（記号5）にしておく。

【0006】

【発明の効果】 今まで盗撮されて肖像権やプライバシーを侵害されたり、盗撮の心配をしていた人々が肖像権を守る事ができるようになり、安心して生活ができるようになる。本装置は光を照射するだけなので、人体や器物を損傷する事もないので安心して使用できる。また、違法な盗撮写真や盗撮ビデオの普及を制限する事ができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】 発光部の斜視図

【図2】 集光側面図

【図3】 照射部側面図

【図4】 使用例側面図

【符号の説明】

1 LED

2 基板

3 鏡、レンズ

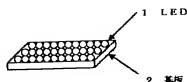
4 光ファイバー

5 光ファイバー開口角

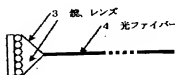
6 カメラ

7 赤外線照射方向

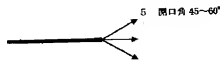
【図1】



【図2】

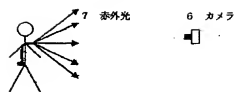


【図3】



(3)

【図4】



THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☐ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)